K8V/	GARP	
SOUT	ED STATES DISTRICT COURT HERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
	ED STATES OF AMERICA,	
	V.	19 Cr. 761
DAVO	NTE GARCIA,	
	Defendant.	
	x	New York, N.Y. August 31, 2020 9:00 a.m.
Befo	re:	
	HON. J. PAUL OE	TKEN District Judge
	APPEARANCES	
	EY STRAUSS Acting United States Attorney fo Southern District of New York FRANK BALSAMELLO Assistant United States Attorney	
JAMES BRANDEN Attorney for Defendant		

1	(By video conference)
2	THE COURT: Good morning, folks. Can you all hear me?
3	Mr. Brandon, can you hear me?
4	MR. BRANDEN: I can, Judge. Good morning.
5	THE COURT: Good morning. Mr. Balsamello, can you
6	hear me?
7	MR. BALSAMELLO: Yes. Good morning.
8	THE COURT: Good morning.
9	Mr. Garcia, can you hear me?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I can. Good morning.
11	THE COURT: Good morning.
12	And, Mr. Hampton, can you hear me?
13	DEPUTY COURT CLERK: I can hear you. I was
14	disconnected. I am now reconnected but only with audio, which
15	is fine.
16	THE COURT: OK. You can go ahead and call the case,
17	and we'll start.
18	(Case called)
19	MR. BALSAMELLO: Good morning, your Honor. Frank
20	Balsamello for the United States.
21	MR. BRANDEN: Good morning, Judge. Jim Brandon for
22	Mr. Garcia, who is present by video.
23	THE COURT: Good morning. Is there a probation
24	officer on as well?
25	MS. GARCIA: Yes, good morning, your Honor, Sandra

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THE COURT: Good morning. And I have confirmed that

Mr. Garcia can hear and that the court reporter can hear and is

4 | taking this down.

We'll start with the arraignment on the superseding indictment, which was filed on July 21. Let me just ask Mr. Balsamello that you can just confirm that there are no changes in the counts that name Mr. Davonte Garcia.

MR. BALSAMELLO: That's correct, from the S2 to the S3 the only change is that one additional defendant was added Brandon Gill, otherwise there were no changes between the S2 and the S3.

THE COURT: OK. And, Mr. Garcia, have you had a chance to see a copy of the latest version of the indictment \$3?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

Velez Garcia, U.S. Probation officer.

THE COURT: And you have a right for me to read the indictment publicly, or you can waive that right. Do you waive public reading of it at this time?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand the charges against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And normally in an arraignment I would ask you how you wish to plead and you would either plead guilty or

not guilty. I understand that you have reached an agreement by which you will plead guilty; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. And, Mr. Branden, I have been informed that your client wishes to plead guilty and he has indicated that pursuant to the plea agreement. Have you had a chance to review the plea agreement and have you gone over it with him?

MR. BRANDEN: I have, Judge. And he has had a chance to review the plea agreement that's dated July 13, 2020.

THE COURT: OK. I want to start with the preliminary matter. We're obviously doing this remotely in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are conducting this conference by video, doing that as authorized by the CARES Act and by Chief Judge McMahon's standing order and finding that plea proceedings cannot be conducted in person without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety as long as the defendant consents. Mr. Branden, have you discussed the subject of proceeding remotely by video with Mr. Garcia?

MR. BRANDEN: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Garcia, have you had a chance to talk to your lawyer about the possibility of proceeding remotely as opposed to waiting when we can do it in person?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And do you waive your right to do this in

person and have your case proceeding by video?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: All right. I find the defendant has consulted with counsel and has voluntarily and knowingly waived his right to an in-person proceeding for purposes of this plea proceeding.

I also must make a finding as to whether this proceeding can or cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice. And if there is anything counsel would like to say about the interest in doing this promptly as opposed to waiting and the harm to justice that would be called from waiting further, either one of you can start.

MR. BRANDEN: I will just say on behalf of Mr. Garcia that it is in his best interests to resolve the matter and be moved into a BOP facility, to be moved out of the MCC as soon as possible. The conditions are wretched and he is pretty miserable there.

THE COURT: OK. Anything you would like to add, Mr. Balsamello?

MR. BALSAMELLO: I will just add, your Honor, that the government has a number of cooperating witnesses in the case, at least some of whom we anticipate may seek time served sentences when eventually their cases are resolved, which cannot happen until the rest of the defendants charged have

their cases resolved, so proceeding today and with other defendants' pleas in the case as well will allow us to move ahead with cooperating witness sentencings when that time comes.

THE COURT: OK. For the reasons given by counsel -which I agree with -- I do find that this proceeding cannot be
delayed further without serious harm to the interests of
justice, and that this video conference is authorized and
appropriate at this time.

Mr. Garcia, I have been informed that you wish to plead guilty to conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute narcotics. Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: And before accepting your plea, I'm going to ask you certain questions so that I can satisfy myself that you wish to plead guilty because you are guilty and not for some other reason. If you do not understand any of my questions, or if you would like a further opportunity to talk to your lawyer, please let me know.

MR. BALSAMELLO: Your Honor, may I just interject this might be a technical issue only occurring on my connection here, but I just lost your video on my screen. I'm not sure if Mr. Branden or Mr. Garcia can see you. Frankly, as long as Mr. Garcia can, it's no issue if I can't.

THE DEFENDANT: I cannot see him.

1	MR. BRANDEN: I can't either.
2	THE COURT: Let me try to reconnect.
3	MR. BRANDEN: We can see you now, Judge.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Garcia, can you see me?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
6	THE COURT: All right. OK. I'm now going to put you
7	under oath, Mr. Garcia, and then I'm going to ask you a bunch
8	of questions. I put you under oath and that means you have to
9	answer truthfully. If you intentionally say something not
10	true, you can be prosecuted for perjury because you are under
11	oath.
12	If you could please raise your right hand.
13	(Defendant sworn)
14	THE COURT: Can you tell me your full name, please.
15	THE DEFENDANT: Davonte Garcia.
16	THE COURT: And how old are you, Mr. Garcia?
17	THE DEFENDANT: I'm 23 years old.
18	THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade.
20	THE COURT: And where was that?
21	THE DEFENDANT: The Bronx, New York, DeWitt Clinton
22	High School.
23	THE COURT: DeWitt Clinton.
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized

1	for any mental illness?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No.
3	THE COURT: And are you now or have you recently been
4	under the care of a psychiatrist or a doctor?
5	THE DEFENDANT: I have been seeing a psychiatrist here
6	and there.
7	THE COURT: OK. Are you taking any medications?
8	THE DEFENDANT: No.
9	THE COURT: All right. And have you ever been treated
10	or hospitalized for addiction to drugs or alcohol?
11	THE DEFENDANT: No.
12	THE COURT: And in the past 24 hours have you had any
13	drugs or medicine or pills or alcohol?
14	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	THE COURT: And do you understand what is happening in
16	this proceeding today?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18	THE COURT: All right. Does either counsel have any
19	doubt as to defendant's competence to plead? Mr. Branden?
20	MR. BRANDEN: I do not.
21	THE COURT: And Mr. Balsamello?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No.
23	THE COURT: Based on his responses to my questions and
24	his demeanor as I observe it from his responses, as well as his
25	appearance as I see it on the video, I find that the defendant

does appear to be competent to enter a plea of guilty, and I make that finding.

Mr. Garcia, have you had a sufficient opportunity to discuss your case with your lawyer, including the charge you intend to plead guilty to, any possible defenses and the consequences of pleading guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And are you satisfied with his representation of you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I am now going to explain certain constitutional rights that you have. You give up certain rights when you plead guilty, so I just want to make sure you understand those rights.

Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, you have the right to a public trial, a speedy trial by a jury on the charges in the indictment. At the trial you would be presumed innocent and the government would have to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be convicted.

You would not have the burden of proving your innocence. A jury of 12 people, all 12 of them would have to agree that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand all that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At that trial and at every stage of your

case you would have the right to be represented by an attorney, and if you couldn't afford one, one would be appointed to represent you.

During a trial, the witnesses for the government would have to come to court and testify in your presence, and your lawyer would be able to cross-examine the government's witnesses, object to the government's evidence, and issue subpoenas and offer evidence and compel witnesses to testify in your defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: At a trial, although you would have the right to testify if you chose to, you would also have the right not to testify, and no suggestion or inference of guilt could be drawn from the fact that you did not testify if that is what you chose. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Also, if you were convicted at a trial, you would have the right to appeal that verdict to the Court of Appeals. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And even at this time as you are entering this plea, is it your intention to plea not guilty and then there would be no trial on these charges? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And if you do plead guilty and I accept your plea, you will be giving up your right to the trial and the other rights I just described. There will be no trial, but I will enter judgment of guilty on the one count that you are pleading guilty to, and then I will sentence you later in a couple of months after receiving certain information, including the presentence report and any written submissions from your lawyer and the government before deciding on the sentence. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And if you plead guilty, you will also have to give up your right not to incriminate yourself, because you will ask you about what you did so that I can be satisfied that you are actually guilty and not pleading guilty for some other reason. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Under this plea agreement — of which I have a copy with the cover date of July 13 — you are agreeing to plead guilty to Count 18 and specifically a lesser included offense involving a lower drug quantity.

And I'd like to ask Mr. Balsamello if you would please state the elements of that offense.

MR. BALSAMELLO: Yes, your Honor. If the case were to proceed to trial, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, first, that there was an agreement among two

or more people to violate the narcotics laws by distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute at least 28 grams of mixtures and substances containing cocaine base, commonly referred to as crack cocaine; and, second, that the defendant entered into that agreement knowingly and with the intent to further its objectives.

We would also have to show by a preponderance of the evidence that there was venue in the Southern District of New York, meaning that some portion of the crime occurred here in this District.

THE COURT: Thank you. I also want to explain the penalty under the law for this crime. There are two things. There is what is called a statute that has a minimum and a maximum, and I am basically limited to those minimum and maximum periods of imprisonment. But then there is the sentencing guidelines, which is something that is advisory.

So the statute, the first thing I want to explain what the maximum and minimum penalties are. There is a maximum of 40 years' imprisonment for this crime with a mandatory minimum of five years' imprisonment. There is a maximum fine of the greatest of \$5 million, or twice the total gain from the offense or twice the total loss to others from the offense; and there is a \$100 special assessment.

There is also a term of supervised release for up to life, with a mandatory minimum of at least four years

supervised release. And when I say supervised release, that's essentially like probation. It means after any period of imprisonment, you are subject to certain terms and conditions to comply with during that period, and if you don't comply with them, you can be returned to prison without a jury trial.

Also as part of the plea agreement you have to admit to the forfeiture allegation and agree to forfeit to the United States government any property derived from proceeds from this offense or used to facilitate this offense as explained in the plea agreement.

Are you a United States citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

anyone has attempted to predict or promise you what your sentence will be, I want to explain that I am the one who is going to determine your sentence, so no one else can guarantee you what your sentence is going to be. I'm going to wait until I receive the presentence report and any other written submissions and then consider the sentencing guidelines, any departures or variances, and ultimately what an appropriate sentence is for you. So, no one else can promise you what your sentence is going to be. And if I impose a sentence that's not what you had expected or what someone has told you, you will still be bound by this guilty plea on this count; do you understand that?

THE COURT: Has anyone tried to force you to plead

3 guilty or threaten you?

THE DEFENDANT: No, no.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: OK. And I mentioned the plea agreement.

It's the July 13th plea agreement that I have signatures on to this count of the S3 indictment. Did you have a chance to read this agreement in full and go over it with your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And do you feel you understand everything that's in the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you have any agreement or understanding with the government that's been left out of this agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Under the plea agreement there is an agreed-upon sentencing guideline range. As I said, the sentencing guidelines are advisory; I need to consider them but they're not binding, although I am bound by that five year mandatory minimum. But the sentencing range that's in this agreement is 70 months' to 87 months' imprisonment. That is binding on you and the government, but it's not binding on me. I will make my own sentencing guideline calculation, although I have no reason to think that's not the right sentencing

1	guideline calculation.
2	Do you understand that?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: And one thing I want to make sure you
5	understand is that you are giving up your right to appeal or
6	challenge your sentence as long as I sentence you within or
7	below that range, that is, to 87 months or less. Do you
8	understand that?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And do you still wish to plead guilty?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: And are you doing so voluntarily and of
13	your own free will?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: All right. Would you please tell me in
16	your own words what you did that makes you believe you are
17	guilty of this charge.
18	THE DEFENDANT: In 2018 I chose to sell crack cocaine
19	with another in the Bronx area. I knew it was illegal.
20	THE COURT: You said you agreed with another to sell
21	crack cocaine?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, in the Bronx area.
23	THE COURT: When you did that
24	MR. BALSAMELLO: I think he also said that he knew
25	that was illegal.

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, I knew it was illegal. 1 2 THE COURT: OK, thank you. Mr. Balsamello, do you 3 believe that's sufficient for the plea, or do you believe there 4 is any other questioning that would be appropriate? 5 MR. BALSAMELLO: I would just ask for confirmation 6 that the agreement contemplated at least 28 grams of crack 7 cocaine. THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 9 THE COURT: OK. It did involve at least 28 grams of 10 crack cocaine, Mr. Garcia? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right.? 13 MR. BRANDEN: Judge, if I may interrupt also. I just 14 want to note that I met with Mr. Garcia before this change of plea hearing. He authorized me to sign his name on the last 15 page of the July 13th plea agreement. I did so, and I sent it 16 17 to the court. 18 THE COURT: OK. Thank you. Yes, I did just receive 19 that, and I should go over that briefly. 20 There is a plea agreement that has a signature line 21 for you, Mr. Garcia, as well as your lawyer, as well as the 22 government's lawyer, and what that reflects is it's a binding 23 agreement. You are agreeing to it? Do you authorize your

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lawyer Mr. Branden to sign for you that agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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1 THE COURT: OK. And by doing that, you are agreeing to be bound by that agreement; is that right? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Balsamello, do 5 you believe there is sufficient factual predicate for the plea 6 at this point? 7 MR. BALSAMELLO: Yes, I do. THE COURT: And you as well, Mr. Branden? 8 9 MR. BRANDEN: I do, Judge, yes. 10 THE COURT: And you don't know of any other reason why 11 I should not accept your client's quilty plea? 12 MR. BRANDEN: No, I believe you should accept it. 13 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Garcia, since you 14 acknowledge that you are in fact guilty as charged, and since 15 I'm satisfied that you know your rights, including your right to go to trial, and that you are aware of the consequences of 16 17 your plea, including the sentence which may be imposed, I do find that you are voluntarily pleading guilty, and I accept 18 19 your guilty plea and enter judgment own Count 18, specifically 20 the lesser included offense of conspiracy to distribute and 21 possess with intent to distribute 28 grams of mixtures and 22 substances containing cocaine base. 23 Now, the next --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

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MR. BALSAMELLO: Your Honor, I apologize, your Honor.

MR. BALSAMELLO: I apologize, Judge. There is one other topic related to the factual basis of the plea. If you can just allocute Mr. Garcia. The appellate waiver also contemplates that he cannot appeal any lawful term of supervised release or forfeiture. I just want to make sure — fine or forfeiture. I just want to make sure that's addressed.

THE COURT: OK. So when I said you're giving up your right to appeal, Mr. Garcia, if I sentence you within or below the guideline range, that also applies to any forfeiture, any supervised release period like the probation after incarceration period, and any fine that's lawful within the ranges I discussed. Do you understand you're giving up your right to appeal any of those, as long as they are lawful as imposed by me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further?

MR. BALSAMELLO: No, Judge. Thank you.

THE COURT: OK.

As I said, I do accept your plea and enter judgment of quilty on the count that I mentioned.

The next step in the process is sentencing. I will set a date for sentencing now, and you will have a chance I assume by phone to have a meeting both with your lawyer and with the probation officer who is preparing the presentence report.

Now, the normal time for sentencing is about 100 days out, which would put us in early December. Is there any issue with putting sentencing on Thursday, December 10?

MR. BRANDEN: I don't have my book in front of me,

Judge, but I don't believe that's a problem. If it is, I will
write the court.

THE COURT: OK. Is that OK with the government?

MR. BALSAMELLO: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Sentencing is set for

Thursday, December 10 at 12 noon. And defense submissions will

be due December 1 and government submissions due December 7.

That's a little less than the usual two weeks and one week out

because of the Thanksgiving holidays, but that's fine for me,

December 1 and December 7 for written submissions.

Anything further from the government?

MR. BALSAMELLO: No, your Honor. I will just note for the record that we have spoken to Mr. Branden about actually mailing us an original copy of the signature page on the agreement, so we will keep that in our records as if this had been an in-person plea and we had the paper with us. Nothing further from the government.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further from the defense? Mr. Branden?

MR. BRANDEN: Judge, just one quick note. I know given the defendant has pled guilty to a (b)(1)(B) drug

offense, that even if he were at liberty at the moment -- which he is clearly not -- he would likely be remanded, but I may be making a bail application in the next few days. If I do so, I will do that by writing. And I have told Mr. Balsamello that I was planning on doing that. I just have to check with Mr. Garcia's -- certain family member of his before I put pen to paper.

THE COURT: OK. Thanks for letting me know. All right. Thank you, everyone. This court is adjourned.

(Adjourned)